of Thursday, June 2, from which we make the follow-

people could think of nothing else or talk ing else than the news from Gen. Lee's army, seemed to be an impression that the great battle come off, and the booming of the chemy's guns, it an early hour yesterday, increased the public for the news. Rumors continued to fly through, and it was not until late in the evaning the uation of affairs became to be generally known, e was nothing like a general fight yesterday, y's operations began about 5 o'clock in the mornar a recomplisance made by a portion of Long-

There was a rumor last evening that while this fight a going on, a portion of our army moved on the ex-mic right and took possession of the ground near the hite House, cutting off Grant's communication with but we have failed to get any confirmation of the

THE FIGHTING DURING THE MONTH OF MAY e month of May, which has just closed, mid-termed "bloody May." The terrible and ited carnage in Virginia, Georgia, and other met, would seem to give it that desi who has taken the trouble to make

	irginia		Yankees	rates	12,600	
In G	eorgia		Yankees		5,000- 9,600 4,000-	and the same
	723					70,000
Both	armies	have	suffered	severely	in the	1088

billed, ten wounded and two captured. The of the killed, ten wounded and two captured. The of the killed are Stnart, Jenkins, Stafford, Jones Daniel, Gordon of North Carolina, and Perrin of Carolina. Those captured are General Edward on and Gen. Walker.

DEATH OF COL. FLOURNOY.—We regret to ave to chronicle the death of Col. Thomas Stanhope lournoy, Jr., of Virginia, in the action yesterday, near old Harbor. His remains were received at Mr. Relin's, undertaker, yesterday.

FROM THE ARMIES IN GEORGIA.

The Southern Express Company has obliggly furnished us with Atlanta papers in advance of he mails. We get from them the following summary from the color of the color of

and continued extensively and furiously and continued extensively and furiously and toward evening the sounds receded, alleats a retiring of the enemy's lines. At the wounded were coming in on large numbers, thus indicating that heavy so much food as will sustain lit production of any more. The push continue of the production of any more. The push is sign of God has rested on our arms. Year in Tennessee, or through the

At an early hour in the morning, Lieut.-Col. Young of the 40th Georgia was severely wounded. One ball shattered the bones of his right leg, below the knee, so badly as to render amputation necessary. A second shot took effect in his left thigh. Major Nall of the 41st Georgia was also wounded in the hand.

badly as to render amputation necessary. A scalar about tok effect in his left thigh. Major Nall of the 4ix tle talked of in Richmond—Yaukees Killed in May. 51,000; Confederates only 19,000—The Confederates lose 19 Generals by Grant alone—Rebel Accounts from Georgia.

We have received The Richmond Examiner Thursday, Jane 2, from which we make the follow-restracts:

The WAR NEWS.

The people could think of nothing else or talk nothing else than the news from Gen. Lee's army, nothing else than the news from Gen. Lee's army, and the principal continuated only institution article, says:

New Hope Church, situated on the road from Powder Spring to Dallas, and about four miles from the latter place, was the point where the advancing army of Johnston energy hour vesterday, increased the public did come off, and the booming of the chemy's guns, and at the principal object of the contestants was maneuvering for position, and we have every reaching the hope Church, situated on the road from Powder Spring to Dallas, and about four miles from the latter place, was the point where the advancing army of Johnston energy hour vesterday, increased the public state of the contestants was maneuvering for position. The enemy seems disposed to fight in his present position, and we have every reaching the proposition.

New Hope Church, situated on the road from Powder Spring to Dallas, and about four miles from the latter place, was the point where the advancing army of Johnston energy bour vesterday, indicated only heavy skirmishing along a considerable portion of the line, and the principal object of the contestants was maneuvering for position, and we have every reaching the line and the principal object of the considerable portion of the line, and the principal object of the contestants was maneuvering for position. The character of the firing and the principal object of the considerable portion of the line, and the principal object of the considerable portion of the line, and the principal object of the considerable portion of

Major Sam Bishop, of the 20th Louisiana, was wounded in the right arm, which has since, we regret to learn, suffered amputation.

Col. J. W. Avery of the 4th Georgia is also wounded. The wound of Gen. Reynolds is in the left arm, a minie ball having splintered, but we are happy to learn, not broken the member.

This morning, at daybreak, a sharp rattle of musketry on our left awakened the lines to action, but up to 9 o'clock there was only a show of demonstration, each party feeling the others position.

The hour for the great conflict has not yet arrived. The indications seem to point to the line of the Chatta-hoochee as the probable point of contest.

The Register says:

Our loss in the fight on Wednesday is estimated at 500 killed and wounded—that of the enemy at 2,000. The latest advices from the field represent sur troops asplecing in the best of spirits and confident of victory. A courier arrived here at 12 o'clock to-day, having left Gen. Johnston's headquarters at 8 o'clock this morning. He states that there was heavy firing last evening, resumed this morning at 8 o'clock, with every prospect of a general engagement.

It is understood that the battle-field lies between Dallas and Paulding County, and Powder Spring in Cobb. The latter place is about 17 miles in a direct line from Atlanta. By the road, it is some 20 or 25 miles.

EUREAT OF JOHNSTON'S ARMY.

The Atlanta Register, speaking of the retreat of John-

Atlanta. By the road, it is some 20 or 25 miles.

The Atlanta Register, speaking of the retreat of Johnston's army, says:

A distance of eighty miles has been traveled—our army moving at it its leisure before the enemy, repeatedly offering him battle, which was invariably declined; and, after enduring so much and having so much to discourage it, is to day as well organized, as resolute, as hopeful, and even more powerful than it has been any previous time. Retreats are generally disastrous to the morale of the best of armies, and when we find the condition of our army is so gratifying, we find admiration in our hearts for the great mind that conducted the movement, and gratitude for the noble army whose endurance has been so well and so creditably tested.

loss: Killed—Major Gen. James E. Watsworth, Major-Gen. Sedgwick, Brigadier-Gen. Huynes, Gen. Webb. Gen. Taylor, Bailey. Wounded—Gen. Josh T. Owens (since dead), Gen. Getty, Gen. Tabbott, wounded in bowels, Gen. Robinson, in leg. Captured—Gen. Seymour, Gen. Shaler, Gen. Neel and Gen. Heckman. Recapitalation: Killed, 5; wounded, 6; captured, 4. Total, 15.

The Yankee-wounded, cared for at Hospital to, 21, Cary street, near Twenty-fifth, numbered about ween hundred yesterday, under the charge of Surgeon complet. Ligous factory, Main street, was opened yestering as a new receptacle for the wounded expected to meh Richmend last night.

DEATH OF COL. FLOURNOY.—We regret to we to chronicle the dealt of Col. Thomas Stanhope ournoy, Jr., of Virginia, in the action yesterday, nearly did Harbor. His remains were received at Mr. Bel's, undertaker, yesterday.

FROM THE ARMIES IN GEORGIA.

The Southern Express Company has obliging furnished us with Atlanta papers in advance of mails. We get from them the following summary ews in relation to the armies in Georgia:

The LATEST FROM THE Admites.

The southern the moble army best well and so creditably to be ordered. Scen. Well and so creditally in the proposed since the country of The Macon Telegroph has seen agent the conduct of the Yankees in the sountry was occupied by the Federals, who gives the conduct of the Federals, who gives the conduct of the Federals and from North Georgia, who has escaped since the country was occupied by the Federals, who gives the conduct of the Federals, who gives the conduct of the Federals at the conduct of the Federals and from North Georgia, who has escaped since the conduct of the Federals at the conduct of the Federals at the conduct of the Federals and from North Georgia, who has escaped since the country was occupied by the Federals, who gives the conduct of the Federals at the conduct

operty, he shall, upon one not exceeding five times the value of such property, and a imprisoned not exceeding five years, at the discretion of a court having jurisdiction. And it shall be the duty of a finers and agents canaged with the assessment and collection for the law in kind and of the contribution herein required

PRICE OF NEWSPAPERS IN RICHMOND. The Examiner (which is issued on a half shee

erew, and 9 cabin and 60 steerage passengers, in all 101 persons. The steerage passengers were composed mostly of sick and wounded soldiers, either on furlough or discharged from the service, from the Department of the Gulf. The ship was in charge of Capt. Samuel Baxter, acting in place of Capt. John Baxter, who was on board, but unable to discharge his duties as captain, by reason of sickness, and the acting captain was put in charge of the vessel at New-Orleans by the Chief Quartermaster there, at the request of Capt. John Baxter.

NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, JUNE 7, 1864. First Steward; John Berry, wheelman, and two firemen

for the Beason-Guerrilla Troubles-Premetions.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 28, 1864. Since the safe return of Gen. Banks and the unboats from Alexandria, the anxiety of the people cerning them is relieved, and all rejoice to know t that disastrous expedition is at an end. Everyody's attention is now turned to Gen. Grant and his rious army, who have accomplished great deeds, nd from whom still greater are confidently expected.

Advertisements will be inserted in The Daily, Semi-Weekly ash.

Advertisements will be inserted in The Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly at \$2 per square of eight lines or less for every ascrition.

Carriers and news-dealers will be furnished at the rate of \$20 per 100.

Persons sending subscriptions must do it at their own risk.

Report of the Chief Clerk of the United States Stenmship Pocahontans, as to the Disaster off Cape May, cansed by Collission with the Steam Transport City of Bath.

The above-named, having been applied to by several persons having friends on said steamship for information in regard to said disaster, and earnestly requested by them to make a public report thereof, embraces the first opportunity his enfectbed health and strength will permit to makn such statement as he is able frow recollection, all his books, papers and effects having been lost by said disaster.

The Pocahontas left New-Orleans on the 24th of May last for New-York, having on board 32 officers and crew, and 9 cabin and 60 steerage passengers, in all 101 or world and the second of the confidence, and he lis worthy of still higher persons. The steerage passengers were composed to felck and wounded soldiers, either on furlough the first opportunity and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihity, and are straitous of a trivial nature in that vicihite, the does of a trivial nature in that the due is double of a trait

fact, and has made dispositions to receive them.

The main body of Dick Taylor's army has gone to attack Gen. Steele. Smith will be there ahead of him, however, and no fear need be apprehended for the safety of our forces in Arkansas.

I am Informed that Gen. Canby, commanding the

at is proposed by the ladies whose names are sub

because in submour entire of the security of the control of the property in the control of th

XXXVIIIth CONGRESS ... First Session. SENATE ... WASHINGTON, June 6, 1864.

SLAVE TRADE IN CUBA.

On motion of Mr. Sumner it was resolved that the President of the United States be requested, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate any information in his possession, concerning the present condition of the slave trade in Cuba and what offers are being made for its sup-

The bill donating 100,000 acres of land to the State of Wisconsin to aid in constructing the ship canal from Green Bay to Lake Michigan was passed.

RAILEOAD LANDS.

Mr. HENDRICKS, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill for a railroad land grant to the Territories of Dakota and Montana, with a recommendation that it be postponed until the next Session, as the Committee could not give it due attention.

Agreed to.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Mr. FESSENDEN, from the Finance Committee, reported back the Indian Appropriation bill from the House.

The consideration of the Internal Revenue bill was then resumed. The pending question was on Mr. Collamer's amendment to the seventh section, as amended by the Senate, apportioning the number of Assessors and Collectors according to the basis of representation of the States in Congress, instead of allowing their appointment by districts set off at the discretion of the President, &c.

The amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, the stamp duty of fifty cents on passage tickets to a foreign port was made to apply to tickets costing not exceeding \$35 instead of \$30, with the view of meeting the advance for second-class passengers; exceeding \$35 and not exceeding \$53, the tax is \$1.

The following, offered by Mr. Morgan, was rejected. No tax shall be imposed or collected from any hospital

the tax is \$\frac{2}{2}\$.

The following, offered by Mr. Morgax, was rejected:
No tax shall be imposed or collected from any hospital duly incorporated for the relief of the sick; provided the sick and disabled soldiers in the service of the United States, or those who have been honorably discharged therefrom, shall be entitled to participate in the benefits of such institution gratuitously.

Mr. Wilson moved to put the tax on wood serews back to 10 per cent ad valorem, as in the original House bill, instead of 5 per cent, as in the Senate amendment.

After some debate, in which the alleged excessive profits and monopoly of the Rhode Island Serew Company were referred to, the amendment was adopted—19 to 12.

Mr. Wilson moved a new section impocing a stamp duty of 10 cents on the sales of wares and merchandise mitted by Justice Ledwith for stealing of from \$10 to \$100, and one quarter of one per cent on sales of over \$100. Mr. Wilson thought this stamp duty would give us from \$200 to \$100, and one quarter of one per cent on sales of over \$100. Mr. Wilson thought this stamp duty

would give us from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000.

The amendment was, after a discussion, rejected.

Mr. Wilson moved an amendment taxing incomes rom \$600 to \$5,000 five per cent, and a duty of seven and a half per cent on the excess over \$5,000. Adopted — Yeas, 18; Nays, 3.

Mr. Grames moved that incomes over \$15,000 be taxed ten per cent on the excess. Agreed to.

Mr. Sussess introduced an amendment taxing leaf topacco 35 cents per pound. Rejected.

An amendment of Mr. Davis, providing for the award and payment of losses sustained by loyal citizens during the War, was rejected.

An amendment of Mr. Davis, providing that no part of the revenue, derived under the net, shall be applied to the payment of negro troops, was pending at 41, when the Senate took a recess till 7 o clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

NORTH-EASTERN FEONTIER.
On motion of Mr. Rice (Un., Me.), the Select ommittee on the subject of the defenses of the North-astern frontier was continued during the present

REPEALING THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Mr. HUBBARD (Un., Conn.) introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on the Judiciary to report a disease of bill repealing all acts and parts of acts for the rendition of fagitive slaves. Objection being made, the resolution Cancer.... PUNISHMENT OF GUERRILLAS.

PUNISHMENT OF GUERRILLAS.

Mr. GAUPIELD (Un., Ohio), from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill for the more speedy punishment of guerrillas as murderers, and violaters of the laws and customs of war. The sentences to be carried into effect by the commanding generals and commanders of departments. They have power to mitigate punishment to confinement in the Penitentiary, but not in cases of sentence of death, or cashiering or dismissal of officers.

Mr. Engage (Dem., Wis.) moved to lay the bill on

smissal of officers. Mr. Elburge (Dem., Wis.) moved to lay the bill on

That the recent extradition of a Spanish subject by the action of the Chief Executive of the United States in the absence of a law of treaty on the subject, was in violation of the Constitution of the United States and of the law of antions, and in derogation of the right of asylum which has ever been a distinguishing feature of our political system.

Mr. Cox moved the previous question on its passage. The motion was disagreed to—38 against 57.

Mr. Cox moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Disagreed to—41 against 60.

Mr. WASHBURNE (Un., Ill.) said this waz a case where a man stealer and slave pirate was delivered up. On motion of Mr. WH.SON (Un., Iown) the resolution was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. 72 against 46.

to unanimously. The bill will be the special order and Monday next.

The House, by a vote of 43 year against 55 nays, refused to suspend the rules in order that a report might be made from the Committee on Foreign Affairs relative to the action of the Executive on the subject of the establishment of a monarchy in Mexico.

THANKS TO LIEUT.-COL. BAILEY.

On motion of Mr. SIDAN, the House took up and passed the Senate joint resolution of thanks to Lieut.

Col. Bailey for the relief of the Ked River fleet by his engineering skill. Adjourned.

A package of money from the West pere to-day contained a counterfeit one.

Ten-Forty Loan. WASHINGTON, Mouday, June 6, 1864.
The subscription to the United States 10-4
loan reported to the Treasury for the week ending Jun
4, amounted to \$6,391,100, and the total subscriptions:
that date amounted to \$67,017,850. An unusually large

The Draft.

A draft for Erie county is ordered for Thus ay, June 9. The quota for the county has, however een nearly filled by enlistments.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES .- William Keeley

ity of New-York, from the 30th day of

Old age. Skin, &c., and eruptive fe-

Alms-House, Bi'kwell's lal. 14 Randall's Island
Bellevine Hospital. 12 Hospital.
Castle Garden. 11 St. Luke's Hospital.
City Hospital. 5 St. Vincent's Hospital
Coirced Home Hospital. 3 Vand's Island
Coirced Home Hospital. 2 Hospital
Lisland Hospital. 5 Ward's Island E
Lunatic Asylum Blackwell's
Island. 5 Work-House, Blas
Ladics' Home Hospital,
Fifty-first street. 4

29 XVII 33 XVIII 27 XIX 11 XX 9 XXI 13 XXII

corresponding week of 1863, was as follows: Week ending June 1, 1863. Week ending June 6, 1864.

Increase this week..... The number of interments in Potter's Field, compared with the corresponding week of 1863:

Week ending June 1, 1863.

ending June 4, 1864:

ABATRMENT OF MUISANCES.

Complaints of muisances, &c., received.

Notices for abatement served...

Nuisances abated, under notice.

Sinks and water closets cleaned.

Loads of night soil removed from the city limits.

Dead horse removed from the city limits.

Dead cows removed from the city limits.

Dead hogs removed from the city limits.

Dead hogs removed from the city limits.

Dead dogs and other small autusis removed from the city limits. Mr. Strouse of Pennsylvania moved that the House, when the Medical Pennsylvania moved that the House, when the Speaker is attact the question to the House, when Mr. Mallory said the Chair did not state the whole motion. It was to allow the Speaker to attend the Baltimore Convention.

The Speaker replied—The Chair does not expect to attend that Convention, as he is not a delegate, and his duties are here.

The House refused to adjourn till Wednesday—13 against 87.

Mr. Pennleron's motion to adjourn till to-morrow was negatived—8 against 88.

Muthon.

Mr. Mallory said the Chair does not expect to attend the Baltimore Convention.

The Speaker stated the city limits.

1 bead horse removed from the city limits.

2 bead ho

Mr. Holman moved that there be a call of the House, but this was disagreed to—28 against 73.

Mr. Gox said the House could not this afternoon do justice to this bill, owing to the excitement incident to the Baitbore Convention. The Opposition would not consent to its passage. The repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law was likely to aid the Rebellion and Jeff Davis.

MEXICAN AFFAIR8.

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MEXICAN AFFAIR8.

MILLER Rowe. On the 2d inst., lat. 32, lon. 76 15, spoke sobr. Damascus, from Alastra for Baltimore

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

6th day of June, 1864. *

DEATHS FROM ACCTE DISEASE

Decrease this week...... 8 Children of native parents, 42; children of foreign parents, 184; children, parentage not stated, 1.

The number of deaths in the institutions, compared with the

(Signed)
F. I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.
CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK, June 6, 1864
The following is a schedule of the work of this Burean is
the abstement and removal of nuisances, &c., for the week
ending June 4, 1864: